

NIGHT EDITION

CHASE WILD DEER

IN NEWTON STREET
NEWTON, July 8.—After a live
a full-grown deer made its escape
woods near the house of Mrs. E.
Stuart Phelps.

P. A. O'CONNELL, Treas.

Beginning Monday, July 8, and Continuing Through Saturday, July 13

1.45	\$1.50 Black Mohair, English, 44 inches
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WORKERS AIDED BY MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

**Prof. Commons States That
There Is More Pay for Em-
ployes and Less Politics.
ORGANIZED LABOR PRAISED**

NEW YORK, July 8.—That there is more pay for the employees and less politics in the management of municipally owned plants is one of the conclusions of Professor John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin in a section of the report of the National Civic Federation Commission, which has just completed its investigation of public and private operation of gas, water, electric lighting and power utilities and street railways in many of the principal cities of Great Britain and the United States.

Mabelle Gilman Corey Will Return to Stage



Union Labor a Safeguard.

"We do not escape politics by resorting to private ownership—we only get a different kind of practical politics."

"The City Hall ring is just as much a ring of the political tools of the private corporations as it is the ring of municipal politics."

"In the United States the minimum salary for common labor by the private companies is in all cases, except Atlanta, less than the minimum salary of the city."

"The minimum paid for common labor by municipal undertakings is higher than that of the private companies."

"Our investigations have shown that the strongest safeguard for a manager against the pressure of outside recommendations is the presence of organized labor within his department."

Show Political Rottenness.
Mr. Sullivan says, in part:
"In America the municipalized enterprises visited by the labor investigators have been rich mines for significant facts."

relating to politics rather than to labor. The testimony as to political rottenness, riot and lynch, in Syracuse, Allegheny and Wheeling, is concisive."

With respect to "common, unorganized labor," however, the investigators found a difference somewhat favorable to British municipal employees. The report cites two causes for this condition: first, that the municipal laborer is a picked man, and, second, that this class of labor is enabled of exerting on city councils a compulsion pressure which obtains for them better terms than the exporting councilors are able to gain when they hire in their private capacity for similar work.

WITH SIX LEGS
Guests of Boston Sunday
American View•Odd Freak
of Nature To-day.

What about the six-legged calf at Pargen Park?

Visitors are greatly interested in the little animal wonder on exhibition by New Hampshire people, a calf less than a year old, alive and bleating, fat and long-legged standing on four firm legs and with two other legs firmly fixed to its right shoulder.

The superfluous legs are of course naturally attached, and the calf has grown to love them. When excited the little bovine wonder runs on its four strong legs and uses the two extra ones almost as a young bird would essay to use its wings.

There is no "stuffed animal" conspiracy.

The veterinary world is becoming interested in the calf, mainly because of the muscular control exercised by the beast over its legs.

Professor J. B. Sargent, the New Hampshire cattle expert, has charge of the six-legged calf. It has just been shipped to Coney Island Park ready for business and to meet the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN coupon crowd that will flock there today and to-morrow.

It is expected that the AMERICAN coupon-clipped yesterday will be good for admission at the park entrance, to Creamery, to a ride on the Coney Island trolley, and to the Coney Island show, saving of this the

**DYING BOY IN
COMA A MONTH**

Special to the Boston American.

LOWELL, July 8.—For the past thirty days little thirteen-year-old Armand Alford, son of Jerrold Avenue, has been unconscious from cerebro-spinal meningitis and the physicians who are attending him are greatly puzzled.

Just one month ago today he was stricken in church with a severe headache and a few minutes later he lay motionless, although he relapsed into a state of comatose. The child is little more than a vegetable, but he is not dead. He is still, while unconscious is milk forced between the teeth by the doctors. They say he will never recover, but they are much surprised that he should live so long. This morning he lay with three or four days after the patient loses consciousness.

[illegible]

PRITCHETT HISSED IN C. L. U. MEETING

Henry S. Pfeiffer, former president and treasurer of the Franklin Institute, said he was based at a meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday at the conclusion of the annual convention of the union. Pfeiffer granted the contract for the erection of the Franklin Institute, at the corner of Chestnut and Locust streets, to the Central Labor Union, which is now located at Woodbury & Locust, after a group had been made to the trustees by a committee of the union.

Pfeiffer himself warmly recommended the delegates who listed and demanded that the union be given a fair hearing. He said the other members of the board of trustees, who had been asked to resign, were given a fair hearing.

He said the delegates they brought home, the committee of the union, and Mr. Pfeiffer said that the trustees were given a fair hearing. He said that Frank K. Foster, the treasurer of the union, and Charles J. Starnes, who also attended the meeting.

It was noted to defer action on the matter until the next meeting of the Central Labor Union, in order to give Trustees Pfeiffer and Starnes a fair hearing. The investigation committee of violation of the contract was also deferred.

**ASK ROOSEVELT TO
FREE COMLINE IN
TELEGRAPH LINES**

Enemies of Labor.—The trust was also implicated for granting the contract to Iron Works, which was declared, has been one of the worst enemies of organized labor for years. President Wilson's letter to the House of Representatives that appeared before the trustees to protect the rights of the employees of the trust, declared that he believed the trustees of the fund had been unfaithfully using the money for the purpose of carrying on a campaign against organized labor.

It was also the name of Benjamin Franklin that its money should be used for the benefit of the people of the world. "It would have been better if the money had been given to the people of the world," he said. "It would have been better if the money had been given to the people of the world."

The trustees of the fund of Boston cannot afford to work on that ground at the wages being paid for the work. The trustees of the fund of Boston cannot afford to work on that ground at the wages being paid for the work. The trustees of the fund of Boston cannot afford to work on that ground at the wages being paid for the work.

**HUB ITALIANS IN
PEAST DAY PARADE**

The observance of the annual feast of the Sacred Maria Santissima Aveiliana (Charismatica) by the Boston Italian community revealed its belated yesterday afternoon, with colors flying and to the strains of classical music, a parade of thousands of men marched through the streets of the North End in a grand parade.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

CASCO

the rights of organization, and that the members have by that organization the right to get wherever it is a fair and reasonable return for their labor. But even that, as a board of trustees, we could not go into a past question which has been raised between this firm and various labor organizations. This action has been taken in the most friendly regard for your interests.

GIANT WHALE BATTLES WITH FRUIT STEAMER

65-FOOT MAMMAL ATTACKS THE ADMIRAL
DEWEY; CUT TO PIECES BY PROPELLER.

[illegible]

LABOR UNIONS OF STATE TO FIGHT PIDGIN REMOVAL

Lieutenant-Governor Draper, Who Led Movement to
Oust Old Chief, to Receive Special Attention.

Labour organizations in every section of tender Mr. Pidgin's removal, which has been

[illegible][illegible]

Resolutions were also adopted regarding that free employment bureaus be established in each county, and that the State award a license to any person who will give aid and assistance. A committee will also present its request to Governor Guild to-day.

Denies Extravagance.

In the last number of the labor bulletin for the year 1905, was \$14,802,147.07. This has been considered as 100 per cent. On the basis of this figure, the value of the goods made in the United States during that year. The percentage was 7.91 in 1904, 4.84 in 1903, 11.73 in 1902, 13.02 in 1901, 12.76, 13.55 in 1900 and 15.48 in 1899.

TRAIN LOADS OF TEACHERS AT LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, July 8—Tens of thousands, university professors, instructors, superintendents and college presidents have arrived in Los Angeles within the last 24 hours for the annual convention of the National Education Association. Last evening 15,000 of them had reached here and registered at the Sheraton Hotel. Another 10,000, the value of which is estimated at \$3,600,000. The first session of the association will be held this afternoon in the People Auditorium. The National Education Association is the oldest and largest of the unions of educators, to which the entire world of education is affiliated.

[illegible]

Try them for lunch
and you will have them
for dinner.

Uneeda Biscuit

The most nutritious

staple made from wheat.

5¢ *In moisture and
dust proof packages.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

DECLARE LEGAL PERRY BUYS IM CROW' CARS NEWPORT VILLA

ation Commission had decided down to a date reaffirming the right of private railroads to operate "Jim Crow" cars, but declaring that the accommodations for negroes must be equal to those provided for white passengers.

The case decided 5 to 4 that Georgia Ed. and A. Co., negroes, who, while on route from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Dalton, Ga., on a Pullman train, were refused a separate compartment on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway.



PERIODS OF PAIN

While no woman is entirely free from periodic suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Irregularities and pain are positive evidence that something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to serious derangement of the feminine organism.

Thousands of women, have found relief from all periods suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkett's

MISS ADELAIDE NICHOLS

most period of its terrors. Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Miss Adelaide Nichols of 224 West 22nd Street, New York City, writes—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—If women who suffer would only rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound their troubles would be speedily alleviated. I feel greatly indebted to the reliability and health giving properties of your Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

AMUSEMENTS. Wonderland England's greatest Park Open from 1 to 11 P. M. GREAT FREE CIRCUS! Five Bellinger Sisters, in unparelled acrobatic and clowning feats.	AMUSEMENTS. Vanity Fair Providence, R. I. Biggest, Busiest and Best SUMMER AMUSEMENT RESORT FOR FIGHTING THE FLAMES and explosive stunts, and the "Paragon's" Daughter. Rhodes and Clambrakes Are Vanity Fair's Specialties CHILDREN ADMITTED FREE with adults.
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Wonderland

Home Shows at 1 P. M.

See Rovers' Circus in Motion
and One Wonder in Another

Gates Open from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
10c ADMISSION **10c**

IT STANDS THE TEST!
PARAGON
THE PARK DE LUXE
NANTUCKET BEACH
OFFICIAL TICKETS HERE THAT
Paragon had the biggest day in its entire
history—over 6000 people!

Bantock's Animals Here and Great-
est Rovers' Circus Acts Than Any
Human Rodeoists Ever Performed
in Garden and More Free
Shows Than Any Other Place

Phone Orders Hot Until 2 and 2:30

Billie Frae, Julia Hanson, Viola Williams and George L. MacFarlane, Billie Brothers, Karpovita Fane, Camille Trist, Ruth Stone, Hibbers and Warren, Pogant's of the East, Fane and St. John, D'Herm Brothers, Slingshot, Winfield Stewart and the Klugehorns

Admission 10c.

THE COLE TREMONT

Presents the Typical Summer Show

The **HURDY GURDY GIRL**

By Richard Fane and R. L. Hester.
Hurdy Gurdy, The Summer Show, Summer Fun.

SUMMER PRIZES.
Drawing Circle. Prizes: 1st, Summer Fun.

Il Trovatore
Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c, 15c
Tel. Tremont 5. Doors-Ten Office, 18 Winter St.
JULY 8—MARTIN & S.

for the FISHING GROUNDS

FISH
IN GOLDEN AGE

Seawater King Philip, Captain Edw. W. ...

[illegible][illegible]

Any Seat in the House 25c.
Next Week—"Daughter of the South."
"FREE TROLLEY INFORMATION"
Mans. Time Tables, Folders at Passenger Dep't.,
B. & N. and O. & C. St. Ry. Co., 300 Washington St.,
Boston. Please Make 4380.

By Trolley and Boat. Tickets at Passenger Dep't.,
and Union St. Ry. Co., 300 Washington St.,
Boston.
PALACE
Adm.—City Box 114-4. 50c-75c
Phone Haymarket 2330

For Sale in Watertown

\$200 DOWN

SAFETY.

STONE AND BRICK
BACK BAY HOME

HOUGH'S NECK LOTS,
NEAR the station, from 3 to 5 rods a lot; \$3
and \$1 per week, none is time to buy
here find it sure to double in value in a short
time. Take money now and have to pay to
own a cottage and a lot, a little
run, W. A. DUNHAM, 7 Water st., room 119.

NEW HAMPSHIRE GEM.
225 ACRES, first-class intervals farm for sale;
to 80 tons of hay, in milk to R.R. station; must
sell. Address L. V. KNAPP, S.D., Danbury.

\$1,200—STONEHAM—\$1,200.
COTTAGE HOUSE of 6 rooms, 1,000 feet of
nd; 5 minutes to electric and steam; just been
sily painted and papered on inside; price only
200 on easy terms; here is a chance for a per-
son looking for a nice home with a small amount
money. LYONS, 18 Tremont st., room 144.

0.250—DORCHESTER—\$6,250.
THREE-APARTMENT HOUSE, almost new,
\$92.50 a month. At location, all improve-
ments. Call for details. A chance to own
rented; \$1,000 down, balance in easy term.
TIONS, 18 Tremont st., room 123.

COTTAGE 5 rooms, in good location, 2,300
land, near beach and gl. cars. 5 mil-
lions to deposit. price \$1,000, \$500 cash. Also
5 rooms, 5 rooms, 2,500 land. Also
star cars and gl. cars. \$1,000, 500 cash.
These cottages are all one-room houses. Can be
rented back home buyers and investors. Have
several properties with stores and restaurants
open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mu-
nicipal included. SWEENEY 1021 W. 10th

5-ROOM COTTAGE barn, henney, two acre land, all planted, only 15c. fav; price \$1,200, 100 cash; don't delay, for this place will sell in a time, C. E. JENNINGS, 1028 Old South Bldg.

FOR SALE—In Hallowell, good real estate investment, five two-tenement homes; prices from \$200 to \$4,000. Investigation will pay. F. B. HANCOCK, Hallowell.

CHANCES

FRANCHISES

Registered. 20c. per line.

LUNCH ROOMS—Seats 50, all up to date, in the city over \$50 a day, (see right); investigate. LYONS, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

DRY GOODS STORE—Look this up, 26 million in Boston, selling dry goods, ladies' and gentlemen's, furnishings, millinery, boots and shoes; doing a business of \$60,000 a year; no competition; present owner & leave rent low; selling on account of a divorce. For particulars see LYONS.

LAUNDRY and steam & motor mangle, in what you

LUNCH ROOM—Fine location; doing good bus. since never changed owners. See **MAHONEY & CO.**

\$850—GROCERY, variety. 2 beautifully furnished stores connected, stocked to ceiling, elegant fixtures, business for two; also furniture; other stock. **DEERING**, 161 Belmont st., Boston.

\$450—QUICK lunch counter only, best part; fast sale. **ST.**, growing business. **BISHOP**.

\$1500—CIGAR and **PERIODICALS**, fine tobacco, ad. heavy source, location nice for 2 women. **BISHOP**, 279 Washington st., Boston.

1200K / **1200K** / **1200K**—3 small restaurants in good trade, given away for cash. At 3500. **ST.**, Boston.

Barter-Exchange

ONE CENT A WORD.

ALBEE'S BARGAIN EMPORIUM offers a
 25% discount on all goods, except shoes, 50
 Madison St., Redwoodville, store and office fixtures,
 immense stock, 55 Hammer St., opp. American
 house; bargain hot in this column every Saturday.

FOR SALE—Nice little place in Ware, Mass.; 2
 light-room house with telephone, barn, chicken-

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A gent's cycle in first-class condition, would exchange for good wall tent at least 10x10 ft. square. Must be in good condition. B. S. Renner av., Malden.

WINCHESTER --- repeating rifle, new JS in
original or field glasses for equal value trunk, suit
case, etc. Address Q 265, Boston American.

SIX LIGHT ACETYLENE gas machines, per-
fect, cheap for cash or exchange. P 545, Bos-
ton American.

WILL exchange New Visible Typewriter for
living horse. HOLMAN, 15 Duane st. Boston.

LEGAL AND PUBLIC NOTICES.

MUSICAL RAILWAY CO.
CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
District of Massachusetts. IN EQUITY. W. ED-
WIN ULMER, Receiver, vs. REVERE BEACH
COUNTY FAIR AND MUSICAL RAILWAY
COMPANY et als.
MODIFIED ORDER OF COURT OF JUNE 21,
1907. TO CREDITORS JUNE 29, 1907. DORRIS

The Receiver's motion for order of notification was granted this day, it is so ordered.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of Court do advise and summon all persons named in the Revised Boston County Fair and Municipal Way Company charters, who claim against said corporation, verified by affidavit to W. Edwin Adams, Receiver of said corporation, or his assistants, to appear before him at the City Hall in Boston, Massachusetts, on the second day of September, 1967, and that all persons, or corporations, whose claims are not presented before said time shall be barred from participating in said distribution; that the assets of said corporation under the direction of this Court, and it is further

ORDERED, That said Receiver give notice of this Order by first class airtel post office three days mail to the Boston American, a newspaper published in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, once a week,

three successive weeks, and its publication is on or before August 1, 1907; and by mailing to all known creditors of said corporation a printed copy of this order.

By the Court: L. C. TUCKER, Deputy Clerk.

True copy:
Attest: L. C. TUCKER, Deputy Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON,
CITY OF BOSTON
LISTING BOARD
29 Pemberton Square, Jan. 1, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that the office of the
Listing Board, 29 Pemberton square, will be open
to the public, except Sundays, for supplementary listing
as follows:
July, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
August, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

September 1, from 6 A. M. to 12 midnight,
are listing shall cease.
STEPHEN O'MEARA, Listing Board,
JOHN M. MINTON.



THE BOSTON AMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JULY 8, 1907

How Does Your Brain Work?

Test It by Reading This Slowly

Once, soon after Napoleon had established the great Legion of Honor—he being especially planned in order to fool men into DYING FOR HIM—he met an old soldier who had lost an arm in battle. The old soldier, who had no decoration on his breast, and Napoleon felt badly about it.

"What," said he to the old soldier, "you have no Legion of Honor cross? Take mine." He took off his own cross and pinned it on the old one-armed man.

The old man was moved to tears, and said to the Emperor: "So much kindness to an old soldier. What would you have done if I had lost both arms in battle?" "In that case," said the Emperor, "I should have made you an officer of the Legion of Honor."

Instantly the old soldier drew his sword and cut off his other arm.

That's the end of the story.

It's a touching story, when it is well told, and the real question is this: IF THE OLD MAN HAD ONLY ONE ARM, HOW COULD HE HAVE CUT IT OFF WITH HIS SWORD?

About half of the people that hear the story see nothing in it but a sad, pathetic episode. The other half at once perceive that it is merely a joke, an amusing presentation of the impossible.

The sympathetic mind concentrated on the PATHETIC part of the story sees only the old soldier willing to sacrifice another arm for glory, and misses the ridiculous notion of a man with one arm cutting that arm off with his sword. Another kind of mind, alert for the ridiculous, sees only the impossible, THE JOKE PART of the story, and delights in that.

The good thing about human beings is that we easily approve of ourselves. For instance, the man who instantly sees the joke in this story is proud of HIMSELF and of his quickness, and he says once more, as he has said thousands of times, "They can't fool me."

The man who hasn't seen the point at once is comforted by the thought that half of the people don't see it, and is also comforted by the fact that his heart is kind and his interest centered so thoroughly upon the poor old soldier that THE JOKE doesn't interest him.

All of which proves that we can be happy in this world, whether our mind works fast or slow.

As a matter of fact, the man with the good mind is apt to be slow in seeing jokes. The chicken can see a worm quicker than the elephant can, but the chicken's mind is an O.K. worm, and the elephant's is on something else.

The man very slow to see a joke is often quick to see something bigger. Fortunately, the man who sees jokes readily approves of himself enormously on that account. He shares the happiness of the monkey with the prehensile tail. That animal despises any creature that can't hang head downward from a limb.

Who Made a Criminal of Mayor Schmitz?

Who Makes Criminals of All the False Men in Office—THE BRIBE GIVER

Who Makes Criminals of All the False Men in Office—THE BRIBE GIVER

Whose fault is this? The fault of human nature, of natural human dishonesty, do you say? Not at all.

The BRIBE TAXER is the creation OF THE BRIBE GIVER. Everybody knows that human nature is weak, that there are in the world only too many men that would become dishonest in the face of temptation.

THE LAWS ARE MADE TO MAKE TEMPTATION LESS ATTRACTIVE. Many men would steal, the threatening jail keeps them from it. Many, perhaps, would commit murder, but the noise, the electric chair or life imprisonment frightens them.

But our laws and our way of enforcing laws do NOT frighten our most dangerous criminal, THE RICH GIVER OF BRIBES.

Schmitz might have been an honest man all his life IF THE BIG MEN THAT MAKE A BUSINESS OF BRIBING OFFICIALS HAD ANY REASON TO FEAR JAIL AS A RESULT OF THEIR BRIBE GIVING.

In our country we occasionally put in jail the small man who TAKES A BRIBE, if we catch him, and if public opinion is sufficiently aroused.

But we too rarely—practically never—convict and lock up the more dangerous scoundrel that GIVES THE BRIBE.

The law should be arranged and enforced so that the man who gives a bribe would put himself at the mercy of the bribe taker.

Any man taking a bribe, confessing and proving it, should be able to put the bribe giver in jail and to go free as a reward for his confession.

This would do one of two things. It would put the rich bribe giver in prison, or it would frighten them out of their lucrative habit of bribery. To give a bribe would put the bribe giver at the mercy of the bribe taker. It would expose the bribe giver to blackmail forever, and to prison if he refused the blackmail.

If the people of the country really want to stop the giving of bribes by the rich men, they must make it possible to put the bribe giver in jail. This CAN be done, and it ought to be done. The lesson that Schmitz teaches is that until we shall have developed a very much better sort of men than we have to-day we shall have such scandals, and such shameful dishonesty in office as long as we permit the rich to bribe public officials in order to make themselves richer.

"L" Employee Gives Facts

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

If possible, I should like to have you write an editorial regarding the treatment of the conductors and motormen of Division 1, East Boston, of the Boston Elevated

There is a regular extra man reports on Monday or any time the road says, he goes in the job for the right hours, with one hour added for dinner. For this he receives nothing. If he does any work he is paid for what he does. If he does not, he is not paid.

At 8:30 a. m. he starts around with a clock, goes down a street and extra trips which do not start until 8:30. He then comes out and goes to the street car time from 8:30 until midnight, and he is paid from 8:30 to midnight only. One in a while he is fortunate and gets a day's money on Sunday, but when he does not, he gets \$2.50.

Here is another sample of the work of the "L" employee. I was in a "L" car some of the time in the afternoon and saw them work until midnight. That is a good deal of work for a day's money. I was in a "L" car some of the time in the afternoon and saw them work until midnight. That is a good deal of work for a day's money. I was in a "L" car some of the time in the afternoon and saw them work until midnight. That is a good deal of work for a day's money.

Another man reports on Monday or any time the road says, he goes in the job for the right hours, with one hour added for dinner. For this he receives nothing. If he does any work he is paid for what he does. If he does not, he is not paid.

At 8:30 a. m. he starts around with a clock, goes down a street and extra trips which do not start until 8:30. He then comes out and goes to the street car time from 8:30 until midnight, and he is paid from 8:30 to midnight only. One in a while he is fortunate and gets a day's money on Sunday, but when he does not, he gets \$2.50.

Here is another sample of the work of the "L" employee. I was in a "L" car some of the time in the afternoon and saw them work until midnight. That is a good deal of work for a day's money. I was in a "L" car some of the time in the afternoon and saw them work until midnight. That is a good deal of work for a day's money.

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Here is another sample of the work of the "L" employee. I was in a "L" car some of the time in the afternoon and saw them work until midnight. That is a good deal of work for a day's money. I was in a "L" car some of the time in the afternoon and saw them work until midnight. That is a good deal of work for a day's money.

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THE HALL-ROOM BOYS

THEY DO IT ON \$9.50 PER

Weekend, 1907, by American Journal Editor



THEY DECIDED NOT TO WAIT FOR THE 10 O'CLOCK EXPRESS.

A WASTE OF AMMUNITION

Copyright, 1907, by American Journal Editor



IT HAPPENED IN BIRDLAND

Copyright, 1907, by American Journal Editor



KNOCKO THE MONK

Copyright, 1907, by American Journal Editor



Ella Wheeler Wilcox

She Tells of Some of the Work Already Done by Single Taxers in Various Parts of the Country
By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Copyright, 1907, by American Journal Editor

"Any law which tends to build up a part of any organism at the expense of the whole is a pernicious law; and any law which tends to enlarge or enrich a part of a community or social organism at the expense of any other part is a dangerous law. So early to an organism which must progress as a whole or perish as a whole, and in the struggle which ensues between the several interests, the law, to be a good and wholesome law, must preserve the just balance. The moment it begins to discriminate in favor of one interest and against another, that moment it becomes bad law."

"The law, as they are in the end, are unchangeable. They should be so modified that the material cannot exist."—From "The Public Philosophy" and my belief that it could and would solve all the industrial problems of the day, have asked me to write what I had seen accomplished by any Single Taxer outside of much talk.

In order that I might give only facts which could be corroborated, I wrote to Mr. Frederic C. Leubuscher, president of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, for statistics.

Leubuscher was one of the men who, with Henry George, had led the first campaign in 1884 and subsequently wrote the history of that movement. It is what Mr. Leubuscher says in reply to my queries.

What Has Been Done
I WELL recall that Mr. George was the first public man that brought the attention of the people to the evils of the Australian form of land title. After that the question was taken up all over the country, so that not practically every State in the Union has adopted that policy.

Among the States that have secured the reform in various States are Joseph Dan Miller, editor Single Tax Review, and J. R. Abarbanel, in New Jersey; L. S. Carter, in Indiana; Judge Levi McBride, South Dakota; and the Single Taxers of Chicago, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

Initiative and referendum has been adopted in a number of States largely through the efforts of the Single Taxers. Among others you will find Herbert S. Biegler of Ohio and the late Thomas C. Platt of New York.

The Torrens system of land title, doing away with the paper title, has been advocated more largely by Single Taxers than by any other class. It has been adopted in Massachusetts, where James H. Carter was its foremost advocate. He lately wrote an article in Moody's Magazine on the subject. In this State it is being advocated by Frederick W. J. Boulton and Deputy Register Gustav Thompson of Brooklyn, both of whom are Single Taxers.

Anti-Pass Legislation
"O" course, you know, as Congressmen Robert Baker and what he has done. His stand against legislative accepting passes from railroads at first met with derision, but now has been adopted not only by the national government, but by nearly every State government. What is not so well known is that he is the father of home rule in taxation in New York.

"You know what Tom Johnson has done on the recent farm question which has been adopted by fifteen States. Some of them, while in the House of Congress, he introduced and brought to a successful issue a bill providing for the separate assessment of land and buildings in the District of Columbia.

"While on the subject of separate assessment, you must not forget Hon. Lawson Purdy, now the president of the Board of Tax Commissioners of Greater New York. An secretary of the Tax Reform Association he drew and had passed the bill that in New York City land and improvements be separately assessed. The result is that taxation on land largely increased, while that on the poor man's home largely decreased and the rate fell from about \$2.50 to about \$1.50.

"Our friend Whittier Graham, than whom there is no braver or wittier man, fought for years to have Congress remove the tax on alcohol used in the arts and the last Congress repealed that tax, with the result that the price of whisky has fallen to its lowest point since 1860.

Working for the Masses
It is not but a partial list of many things done by the Single Taxers, and but a prelude to what they are striving to accomplish. But even the few items given above must conclusively prove that the followers of Henry George industrial philosophy are alive and at work. Many women, as well as men, are interested in the work, and the Woman's Single Tax Association is doing its best to help. There is every reason why women should be interested in the work, because it bears directly upon marriage, the most important consideration in life. Any condition of a country, whether political or social, which has a tendency to make men hesitate about establishing a home, is a fine and a good condition for the race, and all good women should work together to overcome it.

Single taxation, which causes the earth, air and sunlight to be controlled by a few people, is a sound and sane way in every city to forego the privileges of home life.

It causes thousands of women to become mothers in a suggested and maternity contemplated. It causes a possible product under discussion that can give the people a better life, and a better life in the land a prospect of more, more land and more sin, the courage to marry and rear families, surely all women should lend an ear and a voice in this discussion.

Opposed by the Trusts
MANY well-known men in New York City are devoted followers in the justice of the Single Tax movement. It is not always possible for such men to be active workers, however, owing to the trusts.

For instance, two earnest Single Taxers of New York are married editors on periodicals owned by capitalists who are natural enemies of any movement which threatens destruction of the trusts and monopolies.

These men have families to support, and while they are not able to write in favor of the system they despise, they are deprived of the opportunity to write in favor of the one they respect. They are simply forced to write not at all on the subject.

They are not alone in this respect, however, outside of their editorial work and their own private conversations of thought currents.

President Roosevelt recently said: "The mineral fuels of the Eastern United States have already passed into the hands of large private owners, and those of the West are rapidly following. This should not be, for such mineral resources belong to a peculiar degree to the whole people." This is the Single Tax doctrine, "the land for the people."

Louis Post of "The Public" says: "Railroad, street car, telephone, gas, electricity and city water supply privileges are among the most valuable uses to which land is put. Yet there are those who think only of farm acres when the importance of the land question is broached. They talk of coal mines as something apart from land, which they associate only with a team of horses, oxen, pigs and chickens. They never think of business sites which in the heart of a great city are worth millions to the owners."

The information sent to the "Manhattan Single Tax Club, New York" and literature will be forwarded.